

Montana

Peer to Peer Traffic Safety

2013

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Peer to Peer in MT

- State of Montana Young Drivers
- Evaluation and 5 star drivers
- Buckle Up So We can See You Again Signs
- After GDL – What's Next? quality driver education and involving parents - Share not scare
- Keys Parent Teen Homework- Parent Drive Test
- Managing Driver Risks – Inexperience, Speed, Passengers, cell phones, impaired driving
- Anaconda Middle School, ATI Butte, Shepherd 2012 Celebrate my Drive, Three Forks FCCLA , Leo McCarthy
- Student Research Projects and Presentations
- Role Playing and evaluation
- Emergency flash cards



Training Young Drivers and Riders

Driver Education, GDL, and Parent Involvement



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What is Driver Education?



5 Star Vehicles

5 Star Roads

5 Star Drivers



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opi.mt.gov

What has evaluation done for driver education in the past?



*Large-Scale Evaluation
of Driver Education*



Kings Hill, MT 1933



3 miles south of Browning, MT

THE **CLEAN TECH**
BUBBLE BURSTS

DEBATE TEAMS
GONE WILD

WORLD'S BEST
CHEATS & CHEATERS

WIRED

YIELD | FEB 2012

NO
TRAFFIC
JAMS

NO
CRASHES

UNLIMITED
TEXTING

YOUR NEXT CAR WILL DRIVE ITSELF

The unstoppable
future of robotic
vehicles, from
Google to Mercedes.

by Tom Vanderbilt



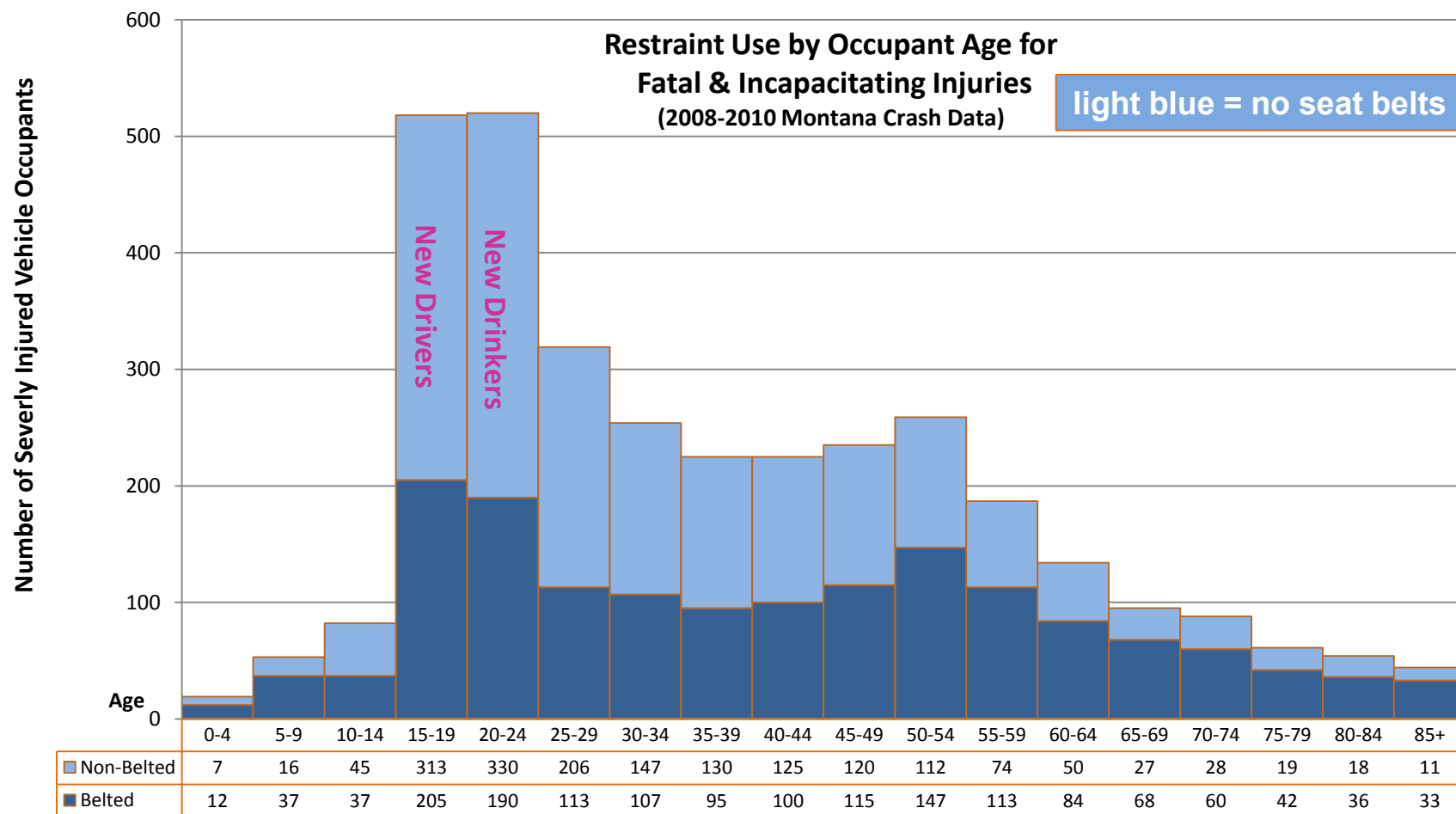
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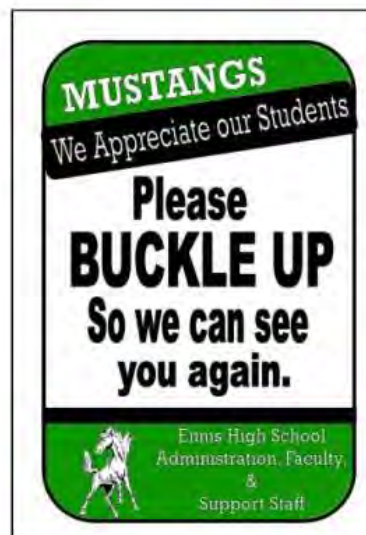
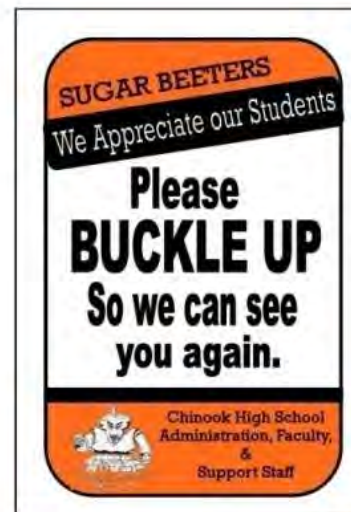
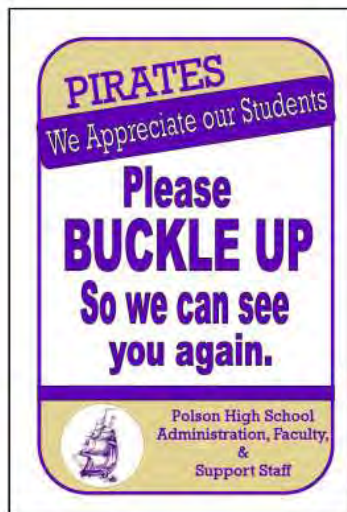


Bumper Car Driver's Ed.



Montana Crash Data





GDL Step One: 50 hours • 10 at night

The Starting Line is knowing
the Rules of the Road ...
then it's time to practice



Driving experience develops competence



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Montana KEYS

Parent Teen Homework

Parent-Teen Activity #4: Driving Pictures



Driving Conditions	Driving Situation. Using the 29 driving conditions to the left, number all the driving conditions that you can find in each picture. Write the numbers for the conditions you find directly on the conditions in each picture. Note: Not all numbered conditions will be found on each picture.	Evaluation. For each picture, (1) list the 3 most problem conditions & then the best (1) speed control option & (2) lane position option
Time of day 1. early in morning 2. bright sunlight 3. late in afternoon 4. nighttime Weather conditions 5. rain 6. snow/ice on road 7. black ice Road conditions 8. intersection 9. hill crest 10. curve in road 11. no street lights 12. no painted lane lines 13. overpasses or bridges 14. unstable or unforgiving shoulders 15. steep dropoffs on side of road Traffic conditions 16. tailgating 17. heavy traffic 18. oncoming traffic 19. pedestrians 20. motorcyclists 21. bicyclists 22. animals Obstructions to sight 23. windows fogged 24. scenery 25. trees on side of road 26. buildings on side of road 27. parked vehicles 28. construction area 29. reduced visibility for other reasons		Condition 1: Pedestrians Condition 2: Limited vision by curve/hill in road Condition 3: Parked cars Speed control option: Slow/stop with foot on brake Lane control option: 1 <small>Photo courtesy of AAA Foundation for Traffic Safety</small>
		Condition 1: Condition 2: Condition 3: Speed control option: Lane control option:
		Condition 1: Condition 2: Condition 3: Speed control option: Lane control option: <small>Photo courtesy of AAA Foundation for Traffic Safety</small>

Each picture represents the perspective and quality of the driver's view.

Parent-Teen Activity #3: Driving Pictures



Driving Situation. For each picture, (1) put an "X" on the "target" you would use for driving, (2) draw in the driver's central, side/riptide, & peripheral vision ranges, & (3) circle all the possible issues with line-of-sight & path-of-travel.	Evaluation. For each picture, (1) list 3 issues for driving in the scene, & then list (2) the best speed control option & (3) the best lane position option for each.
	Issue 1: View cut off from hill up ahead Issue 2: Animals could dart out on the road Issue 3: Narrow, soft shoulders Speed control option: Keep the same speed but prepare to brake if necessary Lane position option: 1
	Issue 1: Issue 2: Issue 3: Speed control option: Lane position option:
	Issue 1: Issue 2: Issue 3: Speed control option: Lane position option:

Each picture represents the perspective and quality of the driver's view.

Montana KEYS Skill Assessment



www.OPI.mt.gov
Driver Education Curriculum



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Keep Track of Driver Progress

Directions: Rate teen driver safety knowledge, skill, performance, & adaptability to date for the following safe driving behaviors. Repeat this assessment every 2 months to track teen safe driving progress. Use the following rating system:

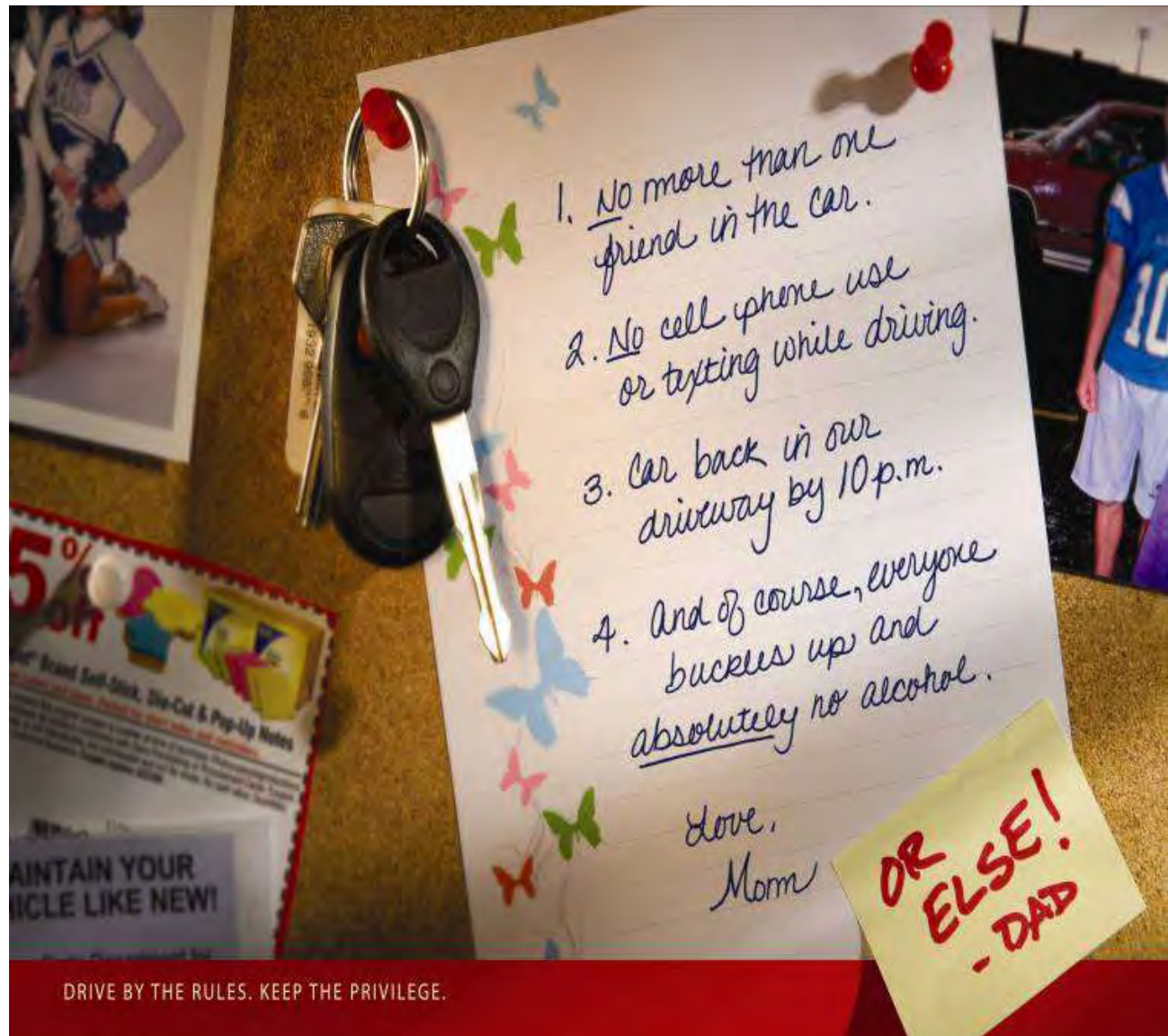
0 = not enough information to judge at this time ~ 1 = needs improvement ~ 2 = fair ~ 3 = good

SAFE DRIVING BEHAVIORS	Date	Knowledge Knows the information related to how & why	Skill Has the ability to use knowledge & maneuver the vehicle	Performance Safely navigates roadways & interacts with roadway users	Adaptability Performs well in various situations & under various conditions
<i>Remember: performing a behavior correctly a couple of times does not mean competence! Competence means always performing the behavior correctly in many different kinds of driving situations.</i>					
Prepared: Adjusts seat, steering wheel, & mirrors, & wears seat belt					
Positive attitude: Is a courteous driver					
Follows laws: Always follows traffic laws & traffic control devices. Wears seat belt, stays within the speed limit, determines right-of-way, never drives after using alcohol or other drugs, etc.					
Starts & stops: "Smooth" starts & stops					
Steering control: "Smooth" steering					
Vision control: Constantly searches driving environment (mirrors & head turning) looking for signs, vehicles, pedestrians, bicyclists, etc.					
Blindspots: Checks "blindspots" by looking over the shoulder before turning or changing lanes					
Speed control: Stays within the speed limit & chooses a speed that is appropriate for traffic conditions, weather conditions, road conditions, etc.					
Attention: Constantly monitors lane position, speed control, & mirrors					
Communication: Uses turn signals when turning or changing lanes					
Intersections: Looks ahead to intersections to determine what is there even before getting there					
Right-of-Way: Watches for right-of-way situations & determines appropriate rules					
Turns: Signals, searches, & keeps speeds fluid through the turn. The left turn is a wide, sweeping turn at a fairly regular speed. The right turn is a tighter, slower turn.					
Gap Selection: Chooses an appropriate "gap" when entering traffic or entering or turning onto another street.					
Accelerates/Merges: Smoothly gets up or down to the appropriate speed while maintaining lane position. On highways, uses the on/off ramps to help build or decrease speed.					
Following Distance: Keeps a safe following distance based on speed, weather conditions, traffic conditions, road conditions, etc.					
Night Driving: Slows & constantly searches the driving environment when driving under low light or dark conditions					
Wet conditions: Slows & constantly searches the driving environment when driving under wet or icy conditions					

* Contact your teen's driver education instructor if you would like more of these handouts to assess teen driving



GDL First-Year Restricted License





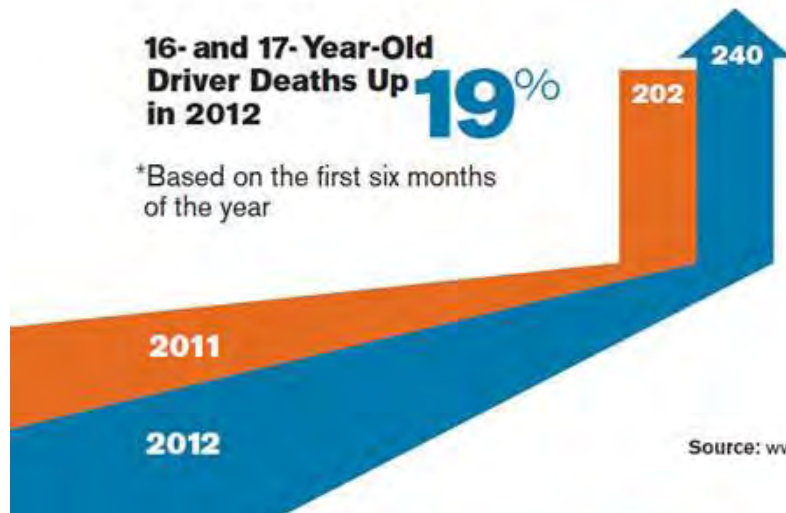
Increasing teen driver fatalities raises concerns.” (GHSA 2012Study)



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16- and 17- Year-Old Driver Deaths Up 19% in 2012

*Based on the first six months of the year



Source: www.ghsa.org



16- and 17- Year-Old Driver Deaths in 2012

Up in 25 States

Down in 17 States

No Change in 8 States plus D.C.

*Based on the first six months of the year

Source: www.ghsa.org

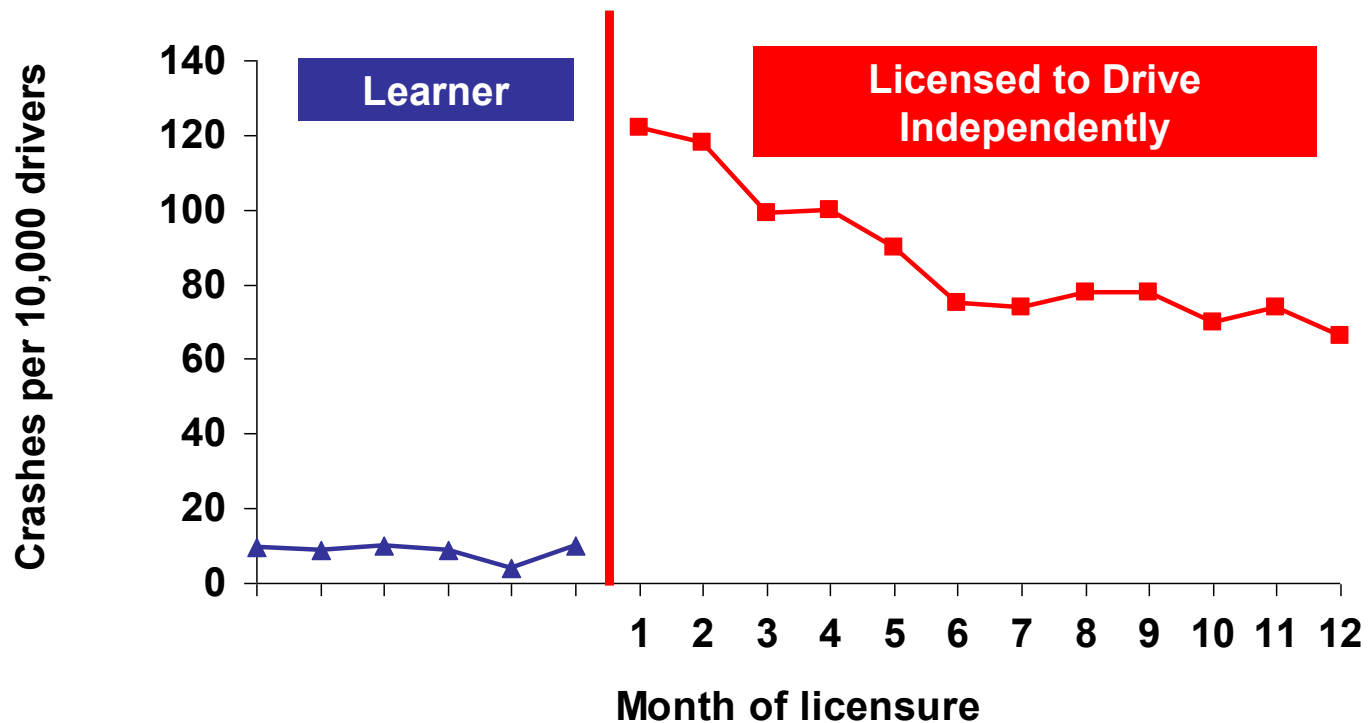


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Teen drivers are inexperienced

Crash Rate by Licensure Month



Adapted from: Mayhew et al., 2003 - Accident Analysis and Prevention

Teen Drivers Risk Death with Young Passengers

A 16- or 17-year-old driver's **RISK OF BEING KILLED IN A CRASH** increases when there are young passengers in the vehicle.

Compared to driving without any passengers, **THE RISK:**



QUADRUPLES when carrying
3 or more passengers younger than 21



DOUBLES when carrying
2 passengers younger than 21



INCREASES by 44 % when
carrying 1 passenger younger than 21



DECREASES by 62 %
when an adult age 35+ is in the vehicle

Adults 35+



Passengers under 21



Teen Drivers (ages 16 or 17)



Teen Driver Risk in Relation to Age and Number of Passengers AAA Foundation for Traffic Safety, MAY 2012



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Distracted driving

can keep you from getting where you want to go.

Have you been distracted while driving?



It's hard to stay on course when you don't concentrate on the road.

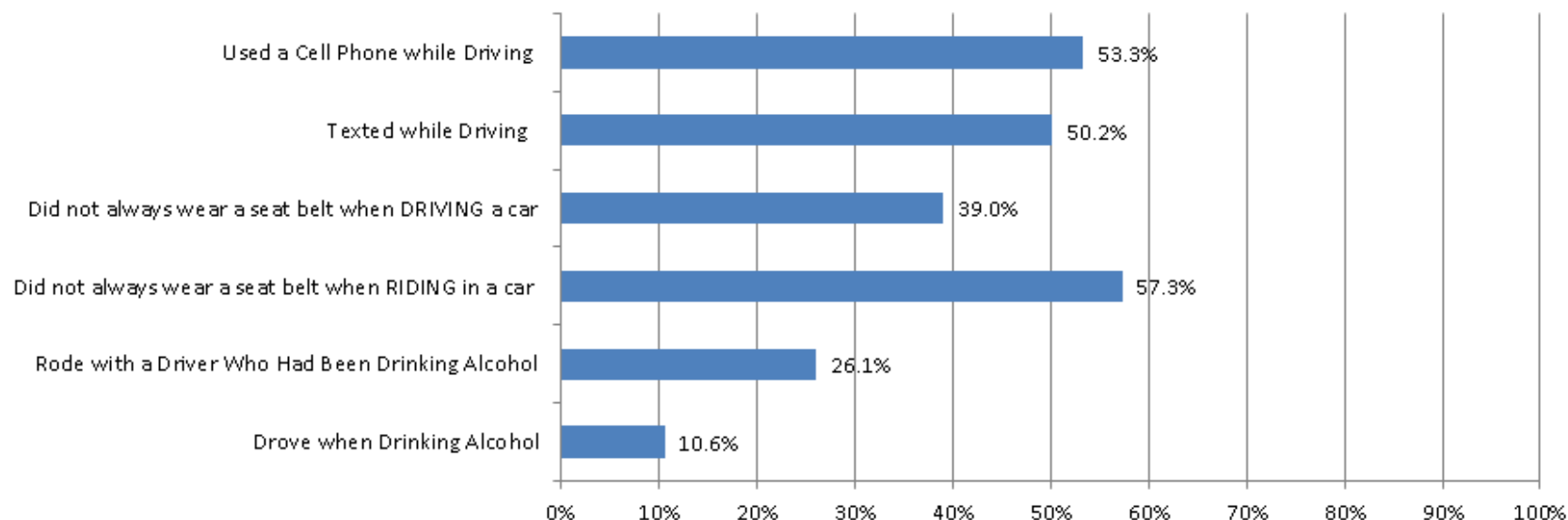
THE
CENTURYCOUNCIL
CLUBS FOR YOUTH • SERVICES FOR SENIORS • COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Motor vehicle crashes are the leading cause of death for 15 to 20 year olds.
Play our interactive concentration game and spread the word to your friends at www.centurycouncil.org/teendrivers

2011 Montana Youth Risk Behavior Survey

Source: www.opi.mt.gov/YRBS

The percentage of Montana high school students who during the past 30 days:



Miles to Go: Montana Teen Driver Facts

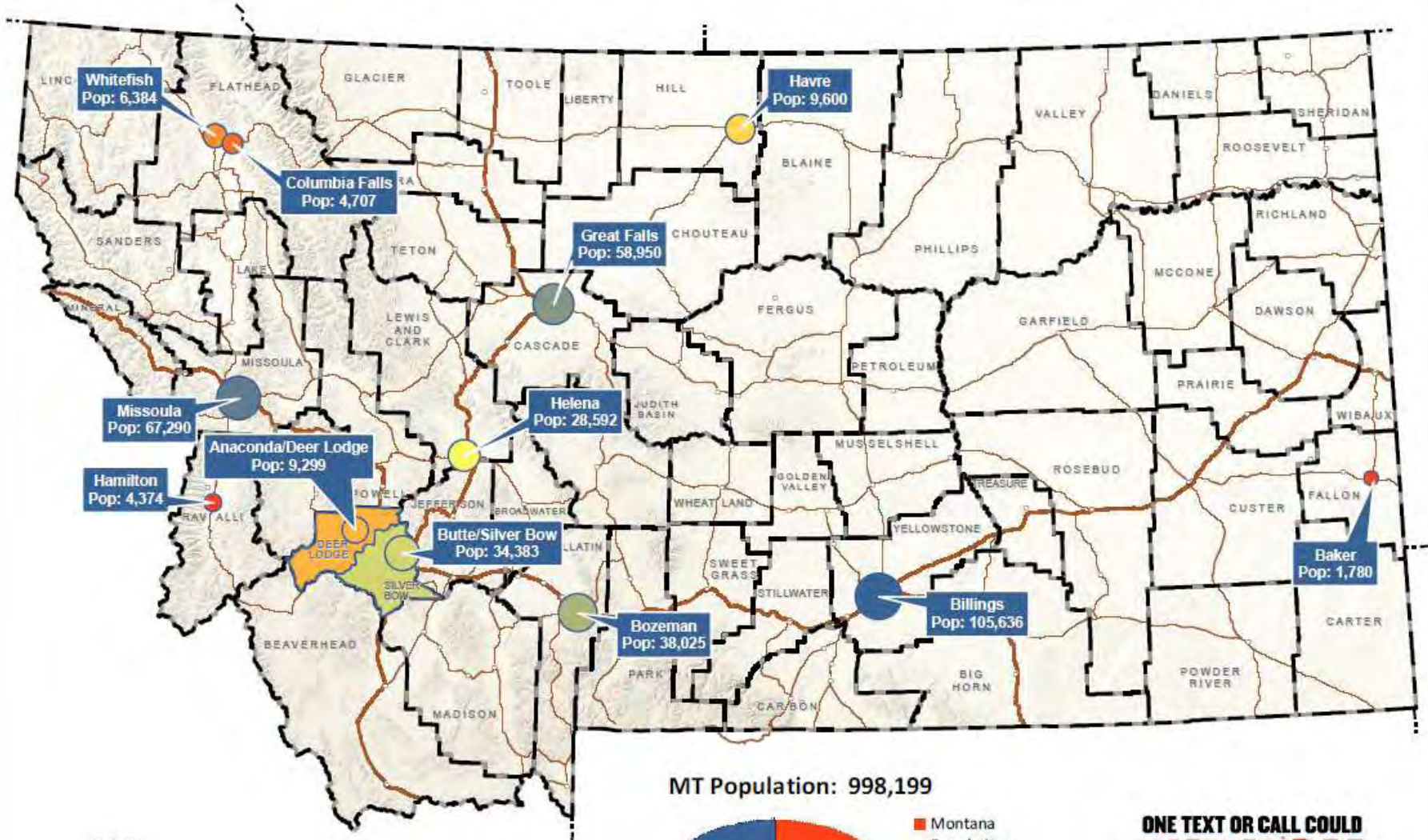
- **UNINTENTIONAL INJURY DEATHS:** Motor vehicle crashes remain the highest cause of death for teens aged 15-19. In a ten-year period from 2001 to 2010, 218 were occupants in a motor vehicle crash. Another 40 were motorcyclists, pedestrians, bicyclists, or other persons injured in traffic.³
- **SPEEDING:** Speeding-related teen fatalities decreased 18.2% from 11 in 2010 to 9 in 2011.¹
- **ALCOHOL USE:** Alcohol-related fatalities involving teen drivers (aged 15-19) went down 54.5%, from 11 in 2010 to 5 in 2011.¹
- **SEAT BELT USE:** In 2011, 14 of the 22 teens who died in a crash were not wearing a seat belt.¹ Teens (aged 14-18) who were involved in a motor vehicle crash and sustained severe injuries; 71% were not wearing a seat belt.²
- **DISTRACTIONS:** Nationally, 11% of all teen motor vehicle crash fatalities in 2010 involved distracted driving. Source: National Highway Traffic Safety Administration.

Sources:

1. Montana Department of Transportation Crash Data (www.mdt.mt.gov)
2. State Trauma registry system, 2008, MT Department of Public Health and Human Services (DPHHS)
3. Montana Office of Vital Statistics via DPHHS



MONTANA CITIES AND COUNTIES WITH BANS ON THE USE OF HANDHELD CELL PHONES WHILE DRIVING



MT Population: 998,199



- Montana Populations Without Bans
- City/County Populations With Bans

ONE TEXT OR CALL COULD
WRECK
IT ALL

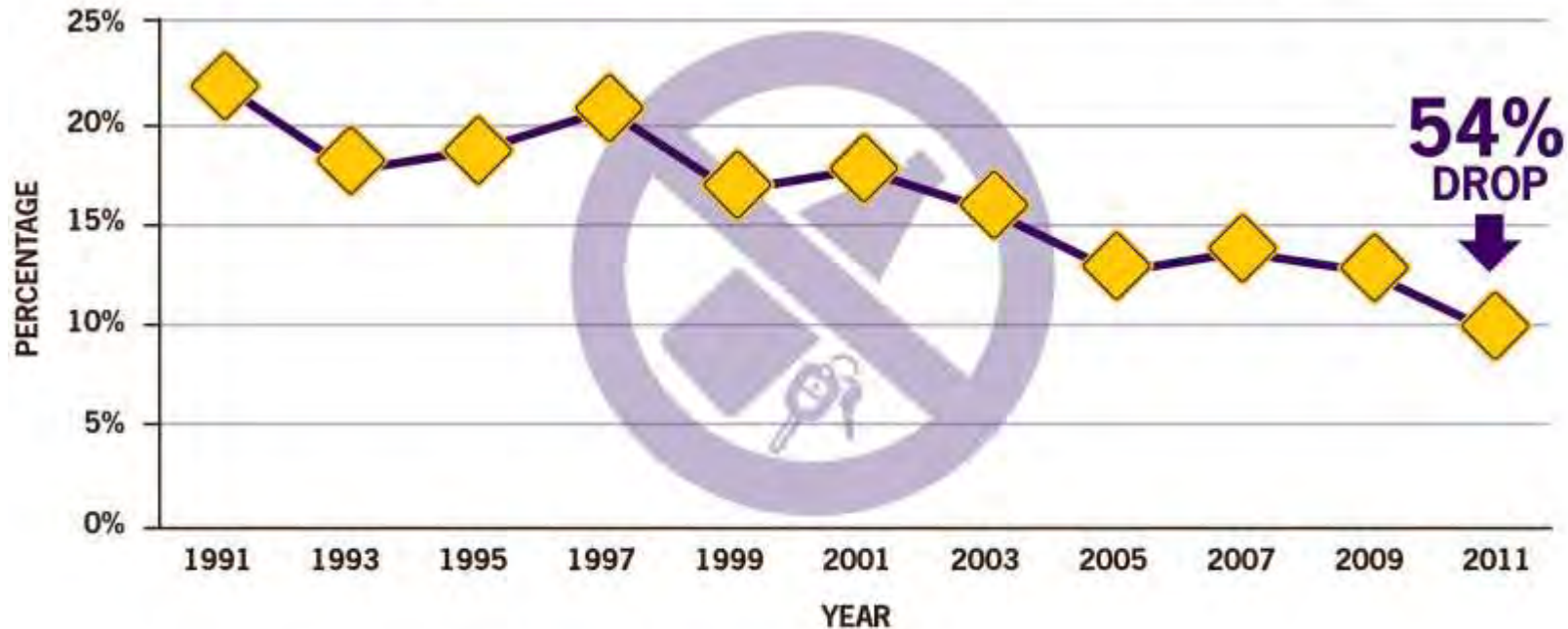


Population estimates from CEIC MT 2011

Created March 2013

Teen Drinking and Driving

The percentage of teens in high school, aged 16 or older, who drink and drive has decreased by more than half since 1991.



Source: CDC Vital Signs, 2012. www.cdc.gov/vitalsigns.

Montana Teen Drivers (Age 15-19)
Alcohol-related fatalities decreased 54.5%
11 in 2010 to 5 in 2011

MDT Crash Data



<http://www.mariahschallenge.com/>





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1938 Soft spots US10 near Taft



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Three things you learned today

Two pieces of prior knowledge
that were confirmed today

One fact you will share
with a colleague